### Case 5:20-cv-01920-JLS Document 1 Filed 04/16/20 Page 1 of 16 CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil de	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF T	HIS FORM.)	, <u>ī</u>	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS David Potts 2397 Hilltop Road Manheim, PA 17545 (b) County of Residence of	5 of First Listed Plaintiff L CACEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA		NOTE: IN LAND O	ors, Inc. Street	· ·
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, 2) Graham F. Baird, La 2 Penn Center, 1500	w Office of Eric A.	Shore	Attorneys (If Known 19102	)	
Tel: 267-546-0131  II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)	 I. CITIZENSHIP OF I	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	▼ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government A	Not a Party)		PTF DEF  1 1 Incorporated or Proof Business In 2	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	☐ 2 ☐ 2 Incorporated and of Business In	
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	□ 3 □ 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			EQUEE/DIJDE/DENALTY		of Suit Code Descriptions.
CONTRACT  ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY  370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS  Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	FORFEITURE/PENALTY  □ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881  □ 690 Other  LABOR □ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act □ 720 Labor/Management Relations □ 740 Railway Labor Act □ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act □ 790 Other Labor Litigation □ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION □ 462 Naturalization Application □ 465 Other Immigration Actions	3 422 Appeal 28 USC 158   423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157   428 USC 157   429 USC 158   4	OTHER STATUTES  □ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC □ 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and □ Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ □ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
			Reinstated or	ner District Litigation	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON 42 U.S.C.A. S Brief description of ca	12101 et seq	iling (Do not cite jurisdictional st	<i>//</i>	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$ \$150,000	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	rif demanded in complaint: : ☐ Yes ☐ No
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE 4/16/2020	6/2020 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD July 2016				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					
RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE _	MAG. JUI	DGE

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

### CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

**CIVIL ACTION** 

(Civ. 660) 10/02					
Telephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address			
267-546-0131	215-944-6124	GrahamB@ericshore.com			
Date	Attorney-at-law	Attorney for			
4/16/2020	Graham F. Baird, Esq.	David Potts			
(f) Standard Management – G	Cases that do not fall into	any one of the other tracks. (X)			
(e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)					
(d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.					
(c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2. (					
(b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.					
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.					
SELECT ONE OF THE FO	LLOWING CASE MAN	AGEMENT TRACKS:			
plaintiff shall complete a Cass filing the complaint and serve side of this form.) In the ev designation, that defendant sh	e Management Track Des a copy on all defendants. Vent that a defendant doe nall, with its first appearanties, a Case Management	ay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for ignation Form in all civil cases at the time of (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse s not agree with the plaintiff regarding said ace, submit to the clerk of court and serve on Track Designation Form specifying the track igned.			
Moravian Manors	, Inc.	NO.			
v.	:				
David Potts	:	CIVIL ACTION			

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### DESIGNATION FORM

(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff: 2397 Hilltop Road, Manheim, PA 17545						
Address of Defendant: 300 W. Lemon Street, Lititz, PA 17543						
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: 300 W. Lemon Street, Lititz, PA 17543						
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:						
Case Number: Judge: Date Terminated:						
Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is answered to any of the following questions:						
Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?						
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit  Yes  No X  pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?						
3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action of this court?						
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights  Yes  No X						
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is / is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.						
DATE: 4/16/2020 92692						
Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)						
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)						
A. Federal Question Cases:  B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:						
1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts  2. FELA  3. Jones Act-Personal Injury  4. Antitrust  5. Patent  6. Labor-Management Relations  7. Civil Rights  8. Habeas Corpus  9. Securities Act(s) Cases  10. Social Security Review Cases  11. All other Federal Question Cases  (Please specify):  1 Insurance Contract and Other Contracts  2 Airplane Personal Injury  3 Assault, Defamation  4 Marine Personal Injury  5 Motor Vehicle Personal Injury  6 Other Personal Injury (Please specify):  7 Products Liability  8 Products Liability  9 All other Diversity Cases  (Please specify):  1 Insurance Contract and Other Contracts  1 Insurance Contract and Other Contracts  1 All other Personal Injury  1 All other Personal Injury  2 Assault, Defamation  4 Marine Personal Injury  5 Motor Vehicle Personal Injury  6 Other Personal Injury (Please specify):  7 Products Liability  8 Products Liability - Asbestos  9 All other Diversity Cases  (Please specify):  1 All other Federal Question Cases						
ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION  (The effect of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration.)						
The effect of this certification is to remove the case from enginity for arbitration.)  The effect of this certification is to remove the case from enginity for arbitration.						
Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, § 3(c) (2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs:						
Relief other than monetary damages is sought.						
DATE: 4/16/2020 92692						
Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)						

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DAVID POTTS

2397 Hilltop Road :

Manheim, PA 17545 : JURY DEMANDED

:

Plaintiff,

•

V.

: No.

MORAVIAN MANORS, INC.

300 W. Lemon Street Lititz, PA 17543

:

Defendant

CIVIL ACTION COMPLAINT

### I. Parties and Reasons for Jurisdiction.

- 1. Plaintiff, DAVID POTTS (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is an adult individual residing at the above address.
- 2. Defendant, MORAVIAN MANORS, INC. (hereinafter "Defendant") is a business corporation organized by and operating under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and having a principal place of business at the above captioned address.
- 3. At all times material hereto, Defendant qualified as Plaintiff's employer pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act and as defined under Pennsylvania common law.
- 4. This action is instituted pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act.
  - 5. Jurisdiction is conferred by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.
- 6. Supplemental jurisdiction over the Plaintiff's state law claim is conferred pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

- 7. Plaintiff has satisfied the administrative prerequisites and exhausted his administrative remedies prior to bringing this civil rights claim. [Exh. A.]
- 8. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) and (b)(2), venue is properly laid in this district because Defendant conducts business in this district, and because a substantial part of the acts and/or omissions giving rise to the claims set forth herein occurred in this judicial district. Plaintiff was working in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania at the time of the illegal actions by Defendant as set forth herein.

### **II.** Operative Facts.

- 9. In or around January of 2010, Defendant hired Plaintiff as a maintenance technician.
- 10. On July 7, 2019, Plaintiff, who suffers from alcoholism, called Defendant's supervisor Dale and stated he would not be in to work as he was not feeling well.
- 11. That night, on advice of his family, Plaintiff made the decision to enter a rehab clinic to get help with his alcoholism.
- 12. On July 8, 2019, Plaintiff called Defendant and spoke with Jackie, and stated he was calling out of work to get help with his alcoholism.
- 13. Plaintiff additionally informed Jackie during this call of his desire to utilize FMLA to secure time off to address his addiction.
- 14. On July 9, 2019, Plaintiff called Defendant's human resources department and spoke with a representative, Lydia, to ask if the FMLA paperwork could be sent to Retreat, the treatment facility he would be attending as an inpatient.
  - 15. Lydia agreed, and requested the fax number in order to forward the paperwork.

- 16. At that time, Plaintiff had not yet entered the facility and therefore did not have the fax number yet.
- 17. On July 9, 2019, following this phone call, Plaintiff was admitted to Retreat to begin his inpatient stay.
- 18. On July 10, 2019, Plaintiff obtained Retreat's fax number and called Lydia from his counselor's office to provide this number so that the FMLA paperwork could be forwarded to him.
- 19. Later that day, while Plaintiff was attending a group meeting, he was advised by the counselor that he had a phone call.
  - 20. Plaintiff left his group meeting to answer the phone.
- 21. On the phone was Defendant's human resources vice president, Amy Blough, who stated Plaintiff was ineligible for FMLA leave as he had been terminated as of July 8, 2019.
- 22. Ms. Blough additionally indicated that Plaintiff's medical coverage had ceased as well on July 8, 2019, and therefore his stay at Retreat would not be covered.
- 23. Despite Retreat's counselor's and Plaintiff's family's best efforts, he was only able to stay at Retreat for one (1) week.
- 24. Plaintiff subsequently received a letter from Defendant indicating that his termination was due to "performance issues" which had purportedly been outlined to Plaintiff during a meeting on April 22, 2019.
- 25. The letter indicated that Plaintiff was behind on his preventative maintenance work, and that he was "passing off" assignments to other workers.

- 26. Plaintiff had never been told there was a problem with "passing off" assignments; to the contrary, Plaintiff and the other maintenance technicians would routinely add each other to work orders so they could help each other out and finish as much work as possible.
- 27. Plaintiff was not the only worker to do this; additionally, he was being assigned up to and over one hundred (100) work orders, while other technicians were given approximately thirty (30) to forty (40).
- 28. The letter also stated that Plaintiff had "passed off" work assignments on several different dates following that meeting, up to June 18, 2019.
- 29. At no time was Plaintiff ever approached by Defendant to indicate that this was an issue, and Plaintiff believes there were no other technicians disciplined for this behavior.
- 30. Following his forced departure from Retreat due to the loss of his insurance, Plaintiff was in a state of despair and drank to excess such that he ended up admitted to the hospital in the intensive care unit for approximately two (2) weeks until his condition stabilized.
  - 31. Defendants failed to reasonably accommodate Plaintiff's disability.
- 32. Defendants failed to meaningfully engage in an interactive process towards the development of a reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's disability.
- 33. Plaintiff was terminated immediately following notice of his intent to utilize FMLA leave.
- 34. At all times material hereto, Defendant was hostile to Plaintiff's diagnosed medical condition and need to take FMLA leave, and terminated him as a result of that animus.
- 35. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct in terminating Plaintiff, he sustained great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future

wages, as well emotional distress, humiliation, pain and suffering and other damages as set forth below.

### III. Causes of Action.

# COUNT I- AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (42 U.S.C.A. § 12101 et seq) (Plaintiff v. Defendants)

- 36. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1-35 as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 37. At all times material hereto, and pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq., an employer may not discriminate against an employee based on a disability.
- 38. Plaintiff is a qualified employee and person within the definition of Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq.
- 39. Defendant is an "employer" and thereby subject to the strictures of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq.
- 40. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff had a qualified disability, as described above.
- 41. Defendant failed to accommodate or otherwise engage in a meaningful back and forth discussion towards the development of a reasonable accommodation.
- 42. Defendant's conduct in terminating Plaintiff is an adverse action, was taken as a result of his disability and constitutes a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq..
- 43. As a proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff sustained significant damages, including but not limited to: great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future wages, loss of front pay, loss of back pay, liquidated damages as well

as emotional distress, mental anguish, humiliation, pain and suffering, consequential damages and Plaintiff has also sustained work loss, loss of opportunity, and a permanent diminution of his earning power and capacity and a claim is made therefore.

- 44. As a result of the conduct of Defendant's owners/management, Plaintiff hereby demands punitive damages.
- 45. Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101, et seq Plaintiff demands attorneys fees and court costs.

### COUNT II – VIOLATION OF FMLA—INTERFERENCE (29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.)

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1-45 as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 47. As set forth above, Plaintiff was entitled to medical leave pursuant to the FMLA, 29 U.S.C. §2601, et seq..
- 48. As described above, Defendants interfered with, restrained and denied Plaintiff's exercise and/or attempts to exercise his rights under the Family and Medical Leave Act.
- 49. As a proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff sustained significant damages, including but not limited to: great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future wages, loss of front pay, loss of back pay, as well as emotional distress, mental anguish, humiliation, pain and suffering, consequential damages and Plaintiff has also sustained work loss, loss of opportunity, and a permanent diminution of his earning power and capacity and a claim is made therefore.
- 50. As a result of the conduct of Defendant's owners/management, Plaintiff hereby demands punitive and/or liquidated damages.
- 51. Pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §2601, et seq Plaintiff demands attorneys fees and court costs.

### COUNT III – VIOLATION OF FMLA—RETALIATION (29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.)

- 52. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1-51 as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 53. As set forth above, Plaintiff was entitled to medical leave pursuant to the FMLA, 29 U.S.C. §2601, et seq.
- 54. As described above, Defendant terminated Plaintiff's employment, an adverse action, in retaliation for her exercising his rights to take FMLA leave.
- 55. Defendant's motivation in terminating Plaintiff's employment was based, in part, upon his intent to utilize of FMLA leave.
- 56. As a proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff sustained significant damages, including but not limited to: great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future wages, loss of front pay, loss of back pay, as well as emotional distress, mental anguish, humiliation, pain and suffering, consequential damages and Plaintiff has also sustained work loss, loss of opportunity, and a permanent diminution of his earning power and capacity and a claim is made therefore.
- 57. As a result of the conduct of Defendant's owners/management, Plaintiff hereby demands punitive and/or liquidated damages.
- 58. Pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §2601, et seq Plaintiff demands attorneys fees and court costs.

## COUNT IV—PENNSYLVANIA HUMAN RELATIONS ACT 43 Pa.C.S.A. §951, et seq. (Plaintiff v. Defendants)

- 59. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1-58 as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 60. As set forth above, Plaintiff is a member of a protected class.

- 61. Defendant failed to accommodate or otherwise engage in a meaningful back and forth towards the development of a reasonable accommodation.
  - 62. Defendant terminated Plaintiff's employment.
- 63. As set forth above, a motivating factor in the decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment is Plaintiff's disability.
- 64. Plaintiff suffered disparate treatment in the manner in which he was terminated as compared to similarly situated able-bodied employees, who received more favorable treatment by Defendant.
- 65. As such, Defendant violated the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, 43 Pa.C.S.A. §951, et seq.
- 66. As a proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff sustained significant damages, including but not limited to: great economic loss, future lost earning capacity, lost opportunity, loss of future wages, loss of front pay, loss of back pay, as well as emotional distress, mental anguish, humiliation, pain and suffering, consequential damages and Plaintiff has also sustained work loss, loss of opportunity, and a permanent diminution of earning power and capacity and a claim is made therefore.
- 67. As a result of the conduct of Defendant's owners/management, Plaintiff hereby demands punitive damages.
  - 68. Plaintiff demands attorneys' fees and court costs.

#### IV. Relief Requested.

**WHEREFORE,** Plaintiff, DAVID POTTS demands judgment in his favor and against Defendant, MORAVIAN MANORS, INC., in an amount in excess of \$150,000.00 together with:

- A. Compensatory damages, including but not limited to: back pay, front pay, past lost wages, future lost wages. Lost pay increases, lost pay incentives, lost opportunity, lost benefits, lost future earning capacity, injury to reputation, mental and emotional distress, pain and suffering;
- B. Punitive damages;
- C. Liquidated damages;
- D. Attorneys fees and costs of suit;
- E. Interest, delay damages; and,
- F. Any other further relief this Court deems just proper and equitable.

LAW OFFICES OF ERIC A. SHORE, P.C.

BY:

GRAHAM F. BAIRD, ESQUIRE

Two Penn Center 1500 JFK Boulevard, Suite 1240

Philadelphia, PA 19102

Attorney for Plaintiff, David Potts

Date: 4/16/2020

# EXH. A

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION						
DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS						
To: David Potts 2397 Hilltop Road Manheim, PA 17545			Philadelphia District Office 801 Market Street Suite 1300 Philadelphia, PA 19107			
		on(s) aggrieved whose identity is (29 CFR §1601.7(a))				
EEOC Charg		EEOC Representative	Telephone No.			
530-2020-00468		Legal Unit, Legal Technician	(267) 589-9700			
THE EEO	C IS CLOSING ITS FILE	ON THIS CHARGE FOR THE FOLLO	WING REASON:			
	The facts alleged in the ch	arge fail to state a claim under any of the s	tatutes enforced by the EEOC.			
	Your allegations did not involve a disability as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act.					
	The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes.					
	Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge					
X	The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge.					
	The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge.					
	Other (briefly state)					
- NOTICE OF SUIT RIGHTS - (See the additional information attached to this form.)						
Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your awsuit must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice; or your right to sue based on this charge will be ost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)						
Equal Pay Act (EPA): EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) pefore you file suit may not be collectible.						
On behalf of the Commission						

On behalf of the Commission

Jamie R. Williamson, District Director (Date Mailed)

January 29, 2020

cc:

Enclosures(s)

Jennifer Craighead Carey, Esq. BARLEY SNYDER LLP 126 East King Street Lancaster, PA 17602

Graham F. Baird, Esq. LAW OFFICES OF ERIC SHORE Two Penn Center 1500 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, Suite 1240 Philadelphia, PA 19102

Enclosure with EEOC Form 161 (11/16)

### INFORMATION RELATED TO FILING SUIT UNDER THE LAWS ENFORCED BY THE EEOC

(This information relates to filing suit in Federal or State court <u>under Federal law.</u>

If you also plan to sue claiming violations of State law, please be aware that time limits and other provisions of State law may be shorter or more limited than those described below.)

#### PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA), or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA):

In order to pursue this matter further, you must file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) named in the charge within 90 days of the date you receive this Notice. Therefore, you should keep a record of this date. Once this 90-day period is over, your right to sue based on the charge referred to in this Notice will be lost. If you intend to consult an attorney, you should do so promptly. Give your attorney a copy of this Notice, and its envelope, and tell him or her the date you received it. Furthermore, in order to avoid any question that you did not act in a timely manner, it is prudent that your suit be filed within 90 days of the date this Notice was mailed to you (as indicated where the Notice is signed) or the date of the postmark, if later.

Your lawsuit may be filed in U.S. District Court or a State court of competent jurisdiction. (Usually, the appropriate State court is the general civil trial court.) Whether you file in Federal or State court is a matter for you to decide after talking to your attorney. Filing this Notice is not enough. You must file a "complaint" that contains a short statement of the facts of your case which shows that you are entitled to relief. Courts often require that a copy of your charge must be attached to the complaint you file in court. If so, you should remove your birth date from the charge. Some courts will not accept your complaint where the charge includes a date of birth. Your suit may include any matter alleged in the charge or, to the extent permitted by court decisions, matters like or related to the matters alleged in the charge. Generally, suits are brought in the State where the alleged unlawful practice occurred, but in some cases can be brought where relevant employment records are kept, where the employment would have been, or where the respondent has its main office. If you have simple questions, you usually can get answers from the office of the clerk of the court where you are bringing suit, but do not expect that office to write your complaint or make legal strategy decisions for you.

### PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Equal Pay Act (EPA):

EPA suits must be filed in court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment: back pay due for violations that occurred **more than 2 years (3 years)** before you file suit may not be collectible. For example, if you were underpaid under the EPA for work performed from 7/1/08 to 12/1/08, you should file suit before 7/1/10 – not 12/1/10 –- in order to recover unpaid wages due for July 2008. This time limit for filing an EPA suit is separate from the 90-day filing period under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA referred to above. Therefore, if you also plan to sue under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA, in addition to suing on the EPA claim, suit must be filed within 90 days of this Notice and within the 2- or 3-year EPA back pay recovery period.

### ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION -- Title VII, the ADA or GINA:

If you cannot afford or have been unable to obtain a lawyer to represent you, the U.S. District Court having jurisdiction in your case may, in limited circumstances, assist you in obtaining a lawyer. Requests for such assistance must be made to the U.S. District Court in the form and manner it requires (you should be prepared to explain in detail your efforts to retain an attorney). Requests should be made well before the end of the 90-day period mentioned above, because such requests do <u>not</u> relieve you of the requirement to bring suit within 90 days.

#### ATTORNEY REFERRAL AND EEOC ASSISTANCE -- All Statutes:

You may contact the EEOC representative shown on your Notice if you need help in finding a lawyer or if you have any questions about your legal rights, including advice on which U.S. District Court can hear your case. If you need to inspect or obtain a copy of information in EEOC's file on the charge, please request it promptly in writing and provide your charge number (as shown on your Notice). While EEOC destroys charge files after a certain time, all charge files are kept for at least 6 months after our last action on the case. Therefore, if you file suit and want to review the charge file, please make your review request within 6 months of this Notice. (Before filing suit, any request should be made within the next 90 days.)

NOTICE OF RIGHTS UNDER THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008 (ADAAA): The ADA was amended, effective January 1, 2009, to broaden the definitions of disability to make it easier for individuals to be covered under the ADA/ADAAA. A disability is still defined as (1) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities (actual disability); (2) a record of a substantially limiting impairment; or (3) being regarded as having a disability. However, these terms are redefined, and it is easier to be covered under the new law.

If you plan to retain an attorney to assist you with your ADA claim, we recommend that you share this information with your attorney and suggest that he or she consult the amended regulations and appendix, and other ADA related publications, available at <a href="http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability">http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability</a> regulations.cfm.

"Actual" disability or a "record of" a disability (note: if you are pursuing a failure to accommodate claim you must meet the standards for either "actual" or "record of" a disability):

- > The limitations from the impairment no longer have to be severe or significant for the impairment to be considered substantially limiting.
- In addition to activities such as performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, thinking, concentrating, reading, bending, and communicating (more examples at 29 C.F.R. § 1630.2(i)), "major life activities" now include the operation of major bodily functions, such as: functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin; normal cell growth; and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive functions; or the operation of an individual organ within a body system.
- > Only one major life activity need be substantially limited.
- With the exception of ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses, the beneficial effects of "mitigating measures" (e.g., hearing aid, prosthesis, medication, therapy, behavioral modifications) are not considered in determining if the impairment substantially limits a major life activity.
- An impairment that is "episodic" (e.g., epilepsy, depression, multiple sclerosis) or "in remission" (e.g., cancer) is a disability if it would be substantially limiting when active.
- An impairment may be substantially limiting even though it lasts or is expected to last fewer than six months.

### "Regarded as" coverage:

- An individual can meet the definition of disability if an employment action was taken because of an actual or perceived impairment (e.g., refusal to hire, demotion, placement on involuntary leave, termination, exclusion for failure to meet a qualification standard, harassment, or denial of any other term, condition, or privilege of employment).
- ➤ "Regarded as" coverage under the ADAAA no longer requires that an impairment be substantially limiting, or that the employer perceives the impairment to be substantially limiting.
- The employer has a defense against a "regarded as" claim only when the impairment at issue is objectively BOTH transitory (lasting or expected to last six months or less) AND minor.
- A person is not able to bring a failure to accommodate claim if the individual is covered only under the "regarded as" definition of "disability."

Note: Although the amended ADA states that the definition of disability "shall be construed broadly" and "should not demand extensive analysis," some courts require specificity in the complaint explaining how an impairment substantially limits a major life activity or what facts indicate the challenged employment action was because of the impairment. Beyond the initial pleading stage, some courts will require specific evidence to establish disability. For more information, consult the amended regulations and appendix, as well as explanatory publications, available at <a href="http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability regulations.cfm">http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability regulations.cfm</a>.